

PHILADELPHIA  
COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY



ANNOUNCEMENT

1920 - 1921







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**Philadelphia**  
**College of Osteopathy**  
*and*  
**Osteopathic Hospital of**  
**Philadelphia**



**Twenty-Second**  
**Annual Announcement**

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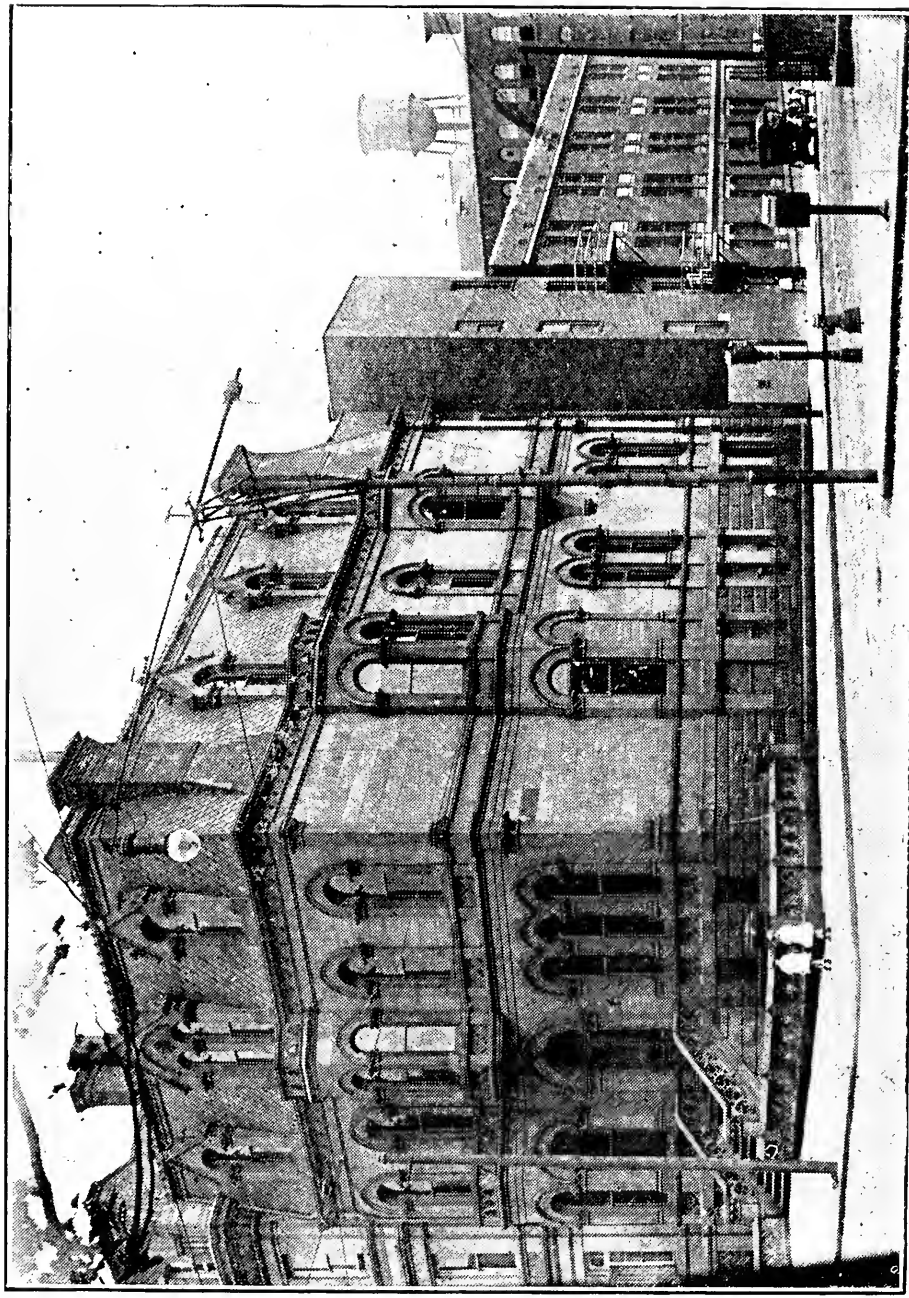
**Season of 1920-1921**  
**Philadelphia, Pa.**

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PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY AND HOSPITAL.

**Philadelphia**  
**College of Osteopathy**

*and*

**Osteopathic Hospital of**  
**Philadelphia**



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## Special Notice

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The College Building is open daily throughout the year, except on Sundays and holidays, from 8 A. M. until 5 P. M., Saturdays until Noon, for the registration of students and the transaction of other necessary business.

Students from a distance will save time and expense by coming direct to the College to be referred to suitable boarding places.

How to reach the College: Arriving at Broad Street Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, or at the Reading Terminal of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, take street car No. 16 or 21 on Market Street. Get off at Spring Garden Street and walk one square to the College. Arriving on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at Twenty-fourth and Chestnut Streets, take street car No. 7 at Twenty-third and Chestnut Streets. Get off at Spring Garden Street and take street car No. 43 to Nineteenth Street, the College being on the corner of Nineteenth and Spring Garden Streets

Early registration of all students is advisable in order to facilitate enrollment, assignment to classes, and the prompt beginning of the college schedule.

Application for enrollment may be made at any time previous to the beginning of the term, or within the first thirty days thereafter, at which time the roll for the year closes. *Students will not be admitted to any classes until arrangements have been made at the office for tuition and other fees and card of admission issued.*

Regular class work will begin at once following the formal opening of the sessions, September 21, 1920.

Students should come prepared to pay their fees at the time of registration, and to purchase the necessary books for properly beginning their studies. Delay in procuring books is a serious disadvantage.

If a personal interview with the Registrar is not convenient, written communications will receive prompt attention.

Requests for catalog and information regarding the educational entrance requirements, student records, course of study, advanced standing on transferring from other osteopathic or medical colleges, applications for entrance, and all matters of an educational nature should be addressed to the Registrar, 1822 Spring Garden Street.

## Officers

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WM. R. NICHOLSON,  
*President.*

FREDERICK F. FORBES,  
*Vice-President.*

S. P. ROSS,  
*Treasurer.*

JOHN H. BAILEY,  
*Secretary.*

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

SIMON PETER ROSS, Chairman,  
ARTHUR M. FLACK,  
JOHN H. BAILEY,  
JAMES C. SNYDER.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Osteopathic Physician.  
GEORGE H. EARLE, JR., President of the Real Estate Trust Company.  
ARTHUR M. FLACK, Osteopathic Physician.  
FREDERICK F. FORBES, Managing Editor of the Philadelphia "North American."  
C. ADDISON HARRIS, JR., Treasurer of the Franklin Trust Company.  
WILLIAM CLAYTON JONES, Attorney at Law.  
JOHN A. MCCARTHY, Trust Officer of the Real Estate Trust Company.  
WM. R. NICHOLSON, President of the Land Title and Trust Company.  
S. P. ROSS, Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon.  
JAMES C. SNYDER, Osteopathic Physician.

REGISTRAR—WILLIAM H. WOODWARD,

## Faculty

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Note.—The Philadelphia College of Osteopathy points with pride to the fact that the members of its Faculty are active in the practice of Osteopathy. This insures to the student, aside from the theoretical text-book knowledge, the greater practical knowledge and detailed experiences which come only to those engaged in daily private practice. Names are arranged in the Faculty list, with the exception of the Dean, on the basis of seniority of appointment.

ARTHUR M. FLACK, D. O.

Dean of the Faculty, Professor of Anatomy, Pathology and Nervous Diseases.  
3414 Baring Street.

CHARLES J. MUTTART, D. O.

Professor of Osteopathic Diagnosis and Technique and Gastroenterology.  
Widener Building, Chestnut and Juniper Streets.

D. S. B. PENNOCK, D. O., M. D.

Professor of Surgery and of Clinical Surgery.  
Land Title Building, Broad and Chestnut Streets.

LILLIAN L. BENTLEY, D. O.

Professor of Hygiene and Dietetics.  
1533 Chestnut Street.

WILLIAM S. NICHOLL, D. O.

Professor Principles of Osteopathy and of Ophthalmology.  
Real Estate Trust Building, Broad and Chestnut Streets.

EDWARD H. FRITSCHÉ, D. O.

Professor of Chemistry, Instructor in Physiological Chemistry.  
1832 Girard Avenue.

CECELIA G. CURRAN, D. O.

Professor of Gynecology.  
Empire Building, 13th and Walnut Streets.

EDWARD G. DREW, D. O.

Professor of Obstetrics and Associate in Surgery.  
1228 W. Lehigh Avenue.

C. D. B. BALBIRNIE, Ph. G., D. O.

Professor of Bacteriology and of Acute Infectious Diseases.  
1419 Walnut Street.

PETER H. BREARLEY, D. O.

Professor in General and Experimental Physiology.  
1342 Arch Street.

S. AGNES MEDLAR, D. O.

Associate Professor of Gynecology.  
1112 Chestnut Street.

IRA W. DREW, D. O.

Professor of Pediatrics.  
Land Title Building, Broad and Chestnut Streets.

WILLIAM F. HAWES, D. O.  
Professor of Genito-Urinary Diseases.  
Real Estate Trust Building, Broad and Chestnut Streets.

WILLIAM P. MASTERSON, D. O.  
Instructor in Anatomy.  
Widener Building, Chestnut and Juniper Streets.

JAMES B. ELDON, D. O.  
Associate Professor of Anatomy.  
1741 N. 13th Street.

EVALENA S. C. FLEMING, D. O.  
Assistant in Diseases of Children.  
1923 Chestnut Street.

ORRIN O. BASHLINE, D. O.  
Professor of General Surgery and Orthopedics.  
Associate in Obstetrics and Anatomy.  
Real Estate Trust Building, Broad and Chestnut Streets.

CHARLES W. BARBER, D. O.  
Instructor in Hematology.  
Ardmore, Pa.

EDGAR O. HOLDEN, B. S.  
Instructor in Chemistry, Physics, Biology and Embryology.  
2654 N. 33d Street.

FRANK E. ZINDEL, D. O.  
Instructor in Minor Surgery and First Aid.  
1702 Diamond Street.

CHARLES R. HEARD, D. O.  
Instructor in Physiology of the Nervous System.  
955 Hamilton Street, Allentown, Pa.

FRANCIS J. SMITH, D. O.  
Instructor in Anesthesia.  
4523 York Road.

SIMON PETER ROSS, M. D., D. O.  
Professor in Gynecological Surgery.  
Land Title Building, Broad and Chestnut Streets.

DUDLEY B. TURNER, D. O.  
Instructor in X-Radiance and Mental Diseases.  
Real Estate Trust Building, Broad and Chestnut Streets.

R. W. BAILEY, D. O.  
Associate in Mental Diseases.  
Liberty Building, Broad and Chestnut Streets.

WILLIAM J. FUREY, D. O.  
Assistant in Pathology.  
1342 Arch Street.



C. PAUL SNYDER, D. O.

Instructor in Physical Diagnosis, Cardio-vascular and Respiratory Diseases.  
Pennsylvania Building, 15th and Chestnut Streets.

H. WILLARD STERRETT, D. O.

Instructor in Skin and Venereal Diseases and Assistant in Genito-urinary Diseases.  
4941 Rubicam Avenue.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Ph. G., D. O.

Associate in Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat.  
Empire Building, 13th and Walnut Streets.

MARY PATTON HITNER, D. O.

Instructor in Acute Infectious Diseases.  
Widener Building, Chestnut and Juniper Streets.

WILLIAM OTIS GALBREATH, D. O.

Professor of Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat and Associate in Ophthalmology.  
321 Land Title Building, Broad and Chestnut Streets.

SARAH W. RUPP, D. O.

Instructor in Anatomy of the Nervous System.  
Commonwealth Building, Twelfth and Chestnut Streets.

A. D. CAMPBELL, D. O.

Demonstrator of Osteopathic Technique.  
1524 Chestnut Street.

G H. HECKMANN, M. A., D. O.

Chief of Clinics and of Clinical Osteopathy.  
600 Liberty Building.

TOMMASO CREATORE, D. O.

Instructor in Anatomy.  
1923 Chestnut Street.

H. McD. G. BELLEW, D. O.

Instructor in Anatomy, Associate in Nervous Diseases and Lecturer on Psychology.  
Empire Building.

H. WALTER EVANS, D. O.

Associate in Obstetrics and Bacteriology.  
4236 Chestnut Street.

WILLIAM HENRY WOODWARD, B. L.

Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence and Ethics  
434 Land Title Building.

ROBERT A. MARKS, D. O.

Instructor in Anatomy, Principles of Osteopathy and Physical Diagnosis.

MILTON FRANCOIS D'ELISCU, D. Phys.

Instructor in Physical Culture, Lecturer on Anthropometry.

E. A. GREEN, B. Sc.

Instructor in Chemistry.

## Hospital Staff

---

- GASTRO-ENTEROLOGIST—CHARLES J. MUTTART, D. O., Widener Bldg.
- ASST. GASTRO-ENTEROLOGIST—EDWARD H. FRITSCHÉ, D. O., 1824 West Girard Avenue.
- OBSTETRICIANS—EDWARD G. DREW, D. O., 1228 W. Lehigh Avenue; ORRIN O. BASHLINE, D. O., Real Estate Trust Building.
- ASST. OBSTETRICIANS—C. D. B. BALBIRNIE, Ph. G., D. O.; H. WALTER EVANS, D. O., 4236 Chestnut Street.
- OPHTHALMOLOGIST—WILLIAM S. NICHOLL, D. O., Real Estate Trust Bldg.; WILLIAM OTIS GALBREATH, D. O., Land Title Bldg.
- ASST. OPHTHALMOLOGIST—A. H. ACORNLEY, D. O.
- PATHOLOGIST—ARTHUR M. FLACK, D. O., 3414 Baring Street.
- ASST. PATHOLOGIST—EDWARD H. FRITSCHÉ, D. O.
- GYNECOLOGISTS—CECELIA G. CURRAN, D. O., Empire Bldg.; D. S. B. PENNOCK, D. O., M. D., Land Title Bldg.; S. P. ROSS, M. D., D. O.
- ASST. GYNECOLOGIST—S. AGNES MEDLAR, D. O., 1112 Chestnut Street.
- UROLOGISTS—WILLIAM F. HAWES, D. O., Real Estate Trust Bldg.; H. WIL-LARD STERRETT, D. O., 4941 Rubicam Avenue.
- PEDIATRICIANS—IRA W. DREW, D. O., Land Title Bldg.; RAYMOND W. BAILEY, D. O., Liberty Bldg.
- ASST. PEDIATRICIANS—EVALENA S. C. FLEMING, D. O., 1923 Chestnut Street; MARY PATTON HITNER, D. O., Widener Bldg.
- CARDIO-VASCULAR AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES—C. PAUL SNYDER, D. O., Pennsylvania Bldg.
- NEUROLOGIST—RAYMOND W. BAILEY, D. O., Liberty Bldg.
- ASST. NEUROLOGISTS—ARTHUR M. FLACK, D. O., WALLACE L. ROBERTS, D. O., H. McD. G. BELLEW, D. O.
- SURGEONS—D. S. B. PENNOCK, D. O., M. D., Land Title Bldg.; S. P. ROSS, M. D., D. O., Land Title Bldg.; ORRIN O. BASHLINE, D. O.; EDWARD G. DREW, D. O., 1223 W. Lehigh Avenue.
- ASST. SURGEON—FRANK E. ZINDEL, D. O., 1702 Diamond Street.
- ANAESTHETISTS—FRANCIS J. SMITH, D. O., W. BRENT BOYER, D. O.
- LARYNGOLOGISTS AND OTOLOGISTS—WILLIAM OTIS GALBREATH, D. O., JOHN H. BAILEY, Ph. G., D. O.

ASST. LARYNGOLOGIST AND OTOLOGIST—GEORGE W. MOORE, D. O., Real Estate Trust Bldg.; GEORGE H. TINGES, D. O., Stephen Girard Bldg.

ORTHOPEDISTS—ORRIN O. BASHLINE, D. O. Real Estate Trust Bldg.; IRA W. DREW, D. O., Land Title Bldg.

BACTERIOLOGIST—C. D. B. BALBIRNIE, D. O., 1419 Walnut Street.

GENERAL AND OSTEOPATHIC DIAGNOSIS—G. H. HECKMANN, D. O., 600 Liberty Bldg.

HEMATOLOGIST—CHARLES W. BAREER, D. O., Ardmore, Pa.

RENTOGENOLOGIST—DUDLEY B. TURNER, D. O., Real Estate Trust Bldg.

#### OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

A. D. CAMPBELL.

EARL V. DUNNINGTON.

WESLEY P. DUNNINGTON.

ANTHONY J. MCNELIS.

JANE SCOTT.

J. HARRY SLAUGH.

JAMES C. SNYDER.

NETTIE C. TURNER.

THOMAS E. TURNER.

SAMUEL F. WARREN.

IRVING WHALLEY.

## Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia.

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The College is now in its twenty-second year, having been chartered and opened for the receiving of students in 1899. During these years its growth has been uniformly successful and the institution has always maintained a place in the front rank of osteopathic colleges. High standard of preliminary education and thorough osteopathic training have been the aim of the management.

The College was chartered to conduct a college of osteopathy and to grant degrees under the laws of the State of New Jersey in January, 1899, and since that time the sessions have been conducted in Philadelphia. The course of study was originally two years of ten months each. Later this was increased to three years of nine months each, and since 1911 it has been four years of eight months each.

The Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia is chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania and is authorized to conduct and maintain a general hospital for the care of the sick and injured, and to conduct a training school for nurses. The corporation has no stock and is not conducted for profit.

Prior to 1916 the stock of the college was owned by individuals, but no dividends were paid; all income above necessary running expenses having been devoted to increasing the equipment. In 1916 its stock was transferred to the directors of the Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia, thus eliminating individual stock ownership and placing the stock under control of the Hospital.

This plan assures to both College and Hospital the loyal support of the osteopathic profession, as both institutions are conducted for the advancement of their respective spheres of usefulness to students, the osteopathic profession and to the public at large.

A public campaign for funds to build and properly equip buildings for the College and Hospital resulted in securing some sixty thousand dollars. A large plot of ground was purchased, and the very spacious residence building upon it altered for college purposes and a new hospital building was built to accommodate sixty beds.

In 1919, another campaign raised \$102,000 for the College and Hospital.

The general governing body of both institutions is the Board of Directors of the Osteopathic Hospital. This Board consists of ten members, six of them being laymen, while four are osteopathic physicians. The details of the college and hospital management are carried out through various committees of the osteopathic profession acting in conjunction with interested laymen and women of Philadelphia and vicinity.

### **Announcement.**

The Board of Directors reserves the right to make such changes in the curriculum, corps of instructors, hours of instruction, or general rules and regulations as may at any time be deemed necessary. But the convenience and wishes of the students in regard to such changes will always receive the fullest consideration.

### **Attractions, Conveniences and Location.**

As a medical centre, Philadelphia is notable; as a field for intellectual interests of all kinds—scientific and artistic—its repute is world-wide. Its institutes, galleries, libraries, schools, hospitals, museums, theatres and opera houses are among the first in the land; its opera and orchestral concerts provide the music lover with an almost continuous opportunity, in season, of gratifying his taste. Free lectures on scientific subjects, art, literature, music, current events, travel, etc., are available to the students at many of Philadelphia's public and semi-public institutions. The Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and the Wiltach Gallery in Memorial Hall, Fairmount Park, together with numerous exhibitions elsewhere, offer the lover of art means of instruction and indulging his tastes; from September to the end of the season the twenty theatres or so of the city are open; finally, the lover of out-of-doors can reach Fairmount Park (4,000 acres) by a five minutes' walk from the College.

The College is situated in immediate proximity to all these activities, within easy reach of the clinics, libraries, theatres and shopping centres, museums, art galleries, churches of all denominations, etc., etc.

Opportunities are presented to the student to assist himself financially by outside employment during spare time. Some of the most successful graduates are those who worked their way through college.

### **Board and Incidental Expenses.**

Books cost about \$30.00 per year on an average for the four years. Many texts for the third year's study are used for the fourth year also. Equipment for dissection costs three or four dollars. Room and board may be had in the vicinity for about eight dollars and upward per week.

### **Athletics.**

The Philadelphia College offers excellent facilities for the usual sports, and is especially fortunate in having among its student body many athletes of considerable reputation.

As an institution the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy is heartily in favor of an extensive athletic program. The Board of Directors, the governing body of the college, has always shown a deep interest in the Athletic Association and staunchly supports it in its activities. During the past year the sports engaged in were basket ball, base ball, tennis, swimming and track.

The Girls' basket ball team of the college played a number of games last season and anticipates an even more successful season next year.

## Athletic Association.

*Coach of Athletic Teams*, DR. MILTON F. D'ELISCU.

GEORGE S. VAN RIPER, *President*.                      MERRITT C. VAUGHAN, *Secretary*.

ELIZABETH R. TINLEY, *Vice-President*.      GEORGE P. YOCUM, *Treasurer*.

### *Managers.*

Base Ball, DONALD B. THORBURN.      Tennis, HERBERT E. FISCHER.

Basket Ball, GEORGE S. VAN RIPER.      Women's Basket Ball, ELIZABETH B. MERRILL.

Swimming, DAVID BROCKELHURST.      Track, R. M. TILLEY.

The student body at P. C. O. has been growing in numbers from year to year and the teams representing the college have correspondingly increased in strength. The basket ball team during the past season played an extensive schedule and, as a fitting climax to a brilliant season, won the championship of the City College League.

The base ball team was equally successful, winning all of its games but one. Among the colleges played were Haverford, Temple, St. Joseph's and Pennsylvania Military College.

The tennis team last season played a winning schedule and may be counted on to more than uphold its high record next year.

THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION is an under-graduate organization in charge of the athletic activities of the institution. Each incoming freshman at the time of matriculation is required to pay an additional fee of \$5.00 toward the support of the A. A. For each ensuing year until graduation the dues are \$2.00, which is paid at the beginning of the school year. During the past year the Board of Directors of the College made a generous donation to the Athletic Association treasury.

The gymnasium of the Central Branch Y. M. C. A. has been secured for the use of the basket ball team and all of the home games are played here. The College offers this year to pay the membership fee for all students applying at the Central Building of the Y. M. C. A. This affiliation is for one year and includes all privileges except gymnasium, swimming pool, etc., which may be had at a greatly reduced rate. Under-graduate managers of all the teams are elected annually by the Athletic Association.

The Athletic Association hopes to make this year the most successful in its history and looks forward to the active co-operation of the entire student body.

## Alumni Association.

This Association was established with a view to promote the prosperity and extend the influence of the Alumni and their Alma Mater, and to encourage a high standard of Osteopathic education and practice. The annual reunion is held during the commencement week. The membership includes all graduates of the College. June 1, 1920, the evening before Commencement Day, the Alumni Association gave a banquet at the Adelpia Hotel, with dance, to the graduating class.

President, Dr. John H. Bailey; Vice President, Dr. Charlotte G. Wood; Treasurer, Dr. Wm. H. Hawes; Orator, Dr. S. P. Ross; Secretary, Dr. R. J. Storey; Historian, Dr. C. D. B. Balbirnie; Poet, Dr. Jane Scott.

## Society, Sorority and Fraternities.

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### Neuron Society.

The Neuron Society is an organization of the students and graduates of the College. It was organized February 24th, 1902. The objects of the society are to advance the welfare of the student body and to establish a bond of fellowship between the students and graduates, whereby the success of the college may be furthered.

Monthly social and literary meetings are held, and a public address is given before the Society by some prominent speaker during Commencement Week. The Society is a strong factor for good in the life of the student, and an active membership therein is highly regarded by the Faculty.

The Society has been actively engaged in raising a special fund to be used in purchasing equipment for the Osteopathic Hospital. The Neuron Society is affiliated with the American Osteopathic Association, as a Student Auxiliary. This entitles the students of the College to obtain the Journal of the Association and to have a representative in the House of Delegates at the National Convention.

### Phi Sigma Gamma Fraternity.

#### ZETA CHAPTER.

The Phi Sigma Gamma Fraternity was formed in June, 1915, by the coalescence of two chapters of Phi Omricon Gamma, earlier installed, and three of Phi Sigma Beta, national osteopathic fraternities. In September, 1917, Phi Sigma Gamma entered the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, and in the following months the Eta Chapter was installed at Boston, making seven chapters now active.

Among its members can be found many of the leading men of the Osteopathic profession throughout the world, and representatives on the faculties of all the osteopathic colleges.

The local chapter has apartments in the city and aims to promote an intimate relationship among the students and alumni to maintain a high standard of scholarship, and to encourage business and social intercourse for the mutual benefit of its members. The Chapter furnished a private room in the new hospital.

### Kappa Psi Delta Sorority.

#### BETA CHAPTER.

The Beta Chapter of Kappa Psi Delta Sorority was organized at the Philadelphia College in 1906. It is the oldest and largest Greek letter organization for women in the osteopathic profession, having chapters in four other osteopathic colleges.

The objects of the Sorority are scientific research and study, the discussion of important osteopathic subjects, together with interesting talks by osteopathic lecturers, as well as the promotion of the social spirit among its members.

Many of the more prominent women practitioners of osteopathy are members of the Sorority and they continue to take an active interest in its affairs, whether in

America or abroad. One of its members is in a children's clinic of a Paris hospital which includes 500 repatriated French children.

Kappa Psi-Delta conducts a children's clinic at a College Settlement House in Philadelphia, where many poor children receive free attention.

The services of the members are at the disposal of the ladies of the incoming class. Assistance will be given in finding suitable rooming and boarding places, furnishing information, etc., and helping to make the new students feel "at home." Full particulars regarding the activities may be had by addressing Miss Anna Brandt, Secretary, 1209 West Cambria Street, Philadelphia.

### **Iota Tau Sigma Fraternity.**

#### **DELTA CHAPTER.**

Iota Tau Sigma Fraternity has the distinction of being the oldest national Greek letter Osteopathic Fraternity. There are seven (7) active chapters, one at each of the accredited colleges of osteopathy throughout the country. Delta Chapter, at the Philadelphia College, was founded in 1909.

The distinction and prestige enjoyed by Iota Tau Sigma down through the years is significant of the standards and ideals upheld by the men honored with membership. Only those are eligible who demonstrate their sincerity and determination to uphold Osteopathy in its broadest and noblest interpretation.

Here at the Philadelphia College, the members of Delta Chapter enjoy the advantages and closer relationships afforded by a roomy chapter house, located in a desirable environment, a short distance from the college.

Athletics are heartily supported by Iota Tau Sigma, as is evidenced by the activity of its men as members of the major teams.

Delta Chapter is intimately associated with many distinguished members of the profession who are graduate "I. T. S." men, and points with pride to her representation on the faculty of the college.

### **Axis Club.**

#### **MASTOID CHAPTER.**

The Axis Club is a national organization of osteopathic women which is nearly as old as the osteopathic profession itself, the first chapter having been organized at Kirksville, Mo., in 1899. It has the largest membership of any Osteopathic Women's Organization and numbers among its members many of the most prominent women of the profession. It has maintained a steady growth until at the present time there are five active chapters, namely: Kirksville, Los Angeles, Chicago, Des Moines and Philadelphia.

The objects of the Club are the promotion of good fellowship, good scholarship, and the advancement in every way possible of woman's work in the profession.

The Mastoid Chapter of P. C. O. extends most cordial greetings to women who may be entering the Philadelphia College and will welcome the opportunity to be of assistance whenever possible.



# Conditions of Entrance, Matriculation, Graduation, Etc.

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## Requirements for Admission.

The College is co-educational. Candidates for admission to the first year must present evidence of good moral character, good health and studious habits.

The educational entrance requirement is the equivalent of a standard four-year high school course. A STUDENT QUALIFYING CERTIFICATE issued by the Education Department of New York or New Jersey, or a PRELIMINARY QUALIFYING CERTIFICATE from the State Department of Education of Pennsylvania is required for entrance by students desiring to qualify for practice in these States. It is necessary to have credits for one year's work in each of the sciences, physics, chemistry and biology in order to obtain the PENNSYLVANIA QUALIFYING CERTIFICATE. Prospective students should send to the Registrar full details regarding their education, the name of the institution attended, the length of course, date of graduation, etc., so that the student records may be obtained and submitted to the State Department of Education. This is absolutely necessary and should be attended to at the earliest opportunity so that if any deficiencies in education exist, the Registrar may suggest how they may be cleared off.

Credentials from a high school, reputable academy, normal school, a teacher's life certificate, a bachelor's degree from a college, university or school of technology will be accepted, in whole or in part, as the value of the credential warrants.

## Advanced Standing.

Students coming to the Philadelphia College from other institutions of learning and seeking advanced standing will receive it on the following conditions:

1. One year of advanced standing will be allowed for students graduated from a college or university accredited by the Board of Regents of New York State, as maintaining one year of satisfactory work in medicine.
2. Students of accredited osteopathic or medical colleges will receive advanced standing in full or in part proportionate to the time for which the school is accredited by the Board of Regents of New York State.
3. Graduates of Class A Medical Colleges are required to spend two years in the College in order to graduate with the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy.

## New York State Registration.

In order that the graduates of an osteopathic college may be admitted to the examinations for license to practice osteopathy in New York State, it is necessary that the college be "Registered" under the rules and regulations of the New York State Education Department. In order to qualify for "Registration" it is necessary to have an entrance requirement in accordance with the rules of the Board of Regents of New York State, to maintain a four-year course of study, to have six full-time instructors, and to have at least fifty thousand dollars invested in the institution. THE PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY IS REGISTERED IN NEW YORK.

### Examinations in College.

Examinations are held at the close of each semester. Special tests are given from time to time during the term.

No student will be permitted to enter upon second-year work who has failed to meet the requirements in anatomy of the first year, or to enter upon third-year work with any failures in anatomy, physiology or osteopathic subjects.

A student failing in three subjects of his course in the final examinations must repeat the entire semester's work. On failing in one or two, must pass off the deficiency within one month from the date of opening of the succeeding semester, or repeat them in class.

When a senior fails to pass his examination in applied anatomy, gynecology, obstetrics, nervous diseases, or clinical Osteopathy and Practice, he shall be granted one re-examination. Should he again fail, his diploma will be withheld until he shall have had further class instruction in the subject for a period of ten weeks and passed the necessary examinations.

The final examinations of the graduating class are completed ten days before date of Commencement.

### Requirements for Graduation.

In order to receive a diploma, and be granted the degree, Doctor of Osteopathy, a candidate must have attended the full course of lectures and demonstrations and passed satisfactory examinations in all branches of the curriculum of this College; must have been present 80 per cent. of the class hours of each subject in each semester; must have received the test vote of the Faculty; must have attended a recognized Osteopathic College\* four separate years of eight months each, the last in this College; must have arranged for all tuition and other fees; and must be present in person at Commencement.

### Conduct.

Students shall observe such rules of decorum and such orderly conduct in the lecture rooms, laboratories and halls of the College as would be expected of men and women of refined character.

The failure of a student in this respect would indicate a lack of fitness for a physician's relations with his fellows, and would be deemed a sufficient cause for dismissal from the College.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to dismiss any student from the College at any time for mental incapacity, for unfitness for the profession, or for disreputable conduct; or to withhold his diploma for cause.

### Degree Conferred.

Upon the completion of the course of study and required attendance as prescribed by the rules, the College confers the degree Doctor of Osteopathy (D. O.) and presents its diploma duly signed by officers of the Board of Directors and members of the Faculty, and attested by the Corporate Seal of the Institution.

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\* Exception is made in the case of those given advanced standing on account of having attended a regular medical college.

### **Tuition—Fees.**

A matriculation fee of five dollars (\$5.00) must accompany the application.

Assignment of seats in the class rooms is made in the order in which tuition is paid.

The tuition fee is one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) per year of eight months, payable in advance.

A fee of \$10.00 is charged for material, special equipment, etc., in the laboratory of bacteriology.

An additional charge of \$25.00 will be made for material in general dissection.

A graduation fee of \$10.00 is charged each student; the fee being due and payable on notice from the Dean that all final examinations have been satisfactorily passed.

A deposit of ten dollars (\$10.00) is to be made by each student before entering upon work in the laboratories. This deposit is returned at the end of the laboratory sessions of the second year, less any deductions made for breakage, etc.

A fee of five dollars on entering makes the student a member of the Athletic Association. After the first year, two dollars is payable.

Remittances for expenses, other than fees due the College, should be made by express or postal money order, as the College will not endorse checks or drafts for private expenses.

### **Annual Limitation of Rules.**

All of the foregoing information and rules, including the rules, etc., regarding fees, tuition, etc., relate to the present session only; but they apply to all students, regardless of the time of original matriculation in this College.

### **Curriculum.**

The course of study graded progressively covers four years of eight months each, September to May, inclusive.

## FIRST YEAR.

FIRST SEMESTER:	Hours per week.
Anatomy, Didactic .....	5
Dissection (8 weeks) .....	6
Physics, Didactic .....	2
Laboratory .....	2
Chemistry, Didactic .....	3
Laboratory .....	4
Biology, Didactic .....	2
Laboratory .....	2
Histology, Didactic .....	3
Laboratory .....	4
Personal Hygiene .....	1
History of Osteopathy .....	1
Principles of Osteopathy .....	1

### SECOND SEMESTER:

Anatomy, Didactic .....	5
Dissection (8 weeks) .....	6
Chemistry, Organic, Didactic .....	2
Laboratory .....	4
Histology, Didactic .....	3
Laboratory .....	4
Embryology, Didactic and Laboratory .....	2
Physiology, Didactic .....	2
Laboratory .....	2
First Aid, Osteopathic and General.....	1
Toxicology, Didactic and Laboratory .....	2

## SECOND YEAR.

### FIRST SEMESTER:

Anatomy, Regional .....	3
Dissection (8 weeks) .....	6
Of the Nervous System .....	2
Physiologic Chemistry, Didactic .....	2
Laboratory .....	2
Physiology as applied to Osteopathy (Didactic and Experimental),...	2
Principles of Osteopathy .....	2
Pathology, General—Didactic .....	3
Laboratory .....	4
Bacteriology, Didactic .....	3
Laboratory .....	5

### SECOND SEMESTER:

Anatomy, Regional and Visceral .....	3
Dissection, General (8 weeks) .....	6
Dissection of Nervous System .....	2
Physiology of the Nervous System .....	2
Pathology, Special, Didactic .....	3

Hours  
per week

Laboratory .....	4
Principles of Osteopathy .....	2
Physiologic Chemistry and Urinalysis .....	4
Osteopathic Clinic .....	3
Surgery .....	6

### THIRD YEAR.

#### FIRST SEMESTER:

Osteopathic Applied Anatomy .....	3
Osteopathic Obstetrics, Lectures and Demonstrations .....	2
Neurology (Osteopathic) .....	4
Mental Diseases (Osteopathic) .....	2
Gynecology, Didactic .....	2
Clinic .....	2
Symptomatology and Osteopathic Therapeutics:	
Diseases of Gastro-Intestinal Tract.....	2
Acute Infectious Diseases .....	2
Diseases of Respiratory Tract .....	2
Diseases of Genito-Urinary Tract .....	2
Diseases of Children .....	2
Surgery, General .....	6
Dietetics .....	1
Physical Diagnosis .....	2
Hematology .....	2
Psychology .....	2
Osteopathic Diagnosis and Technique .....	3
Osteopathic Clinic .....	3
Osteopathic Clinical Practice .....	6

#### SECOND SEMESTER:

Applied Anatomy .....	3
Obstetrics, Didactic and Demonstrations .....	2
Neurology .....	4
Gynecology, Didactic .....	2
Clinic .....	3
Symptomatology and Osteopathic Therapeutics:	
Cardio-Vascular Diseases .....	2
Diseases of Gastro-Intestinal Tract .....	2
Diseases of Respiratory Tract .....	2
Diseases of Genito-Urinary Tract .....	2
Diseases of Children .....	2
Corrective Gymnastics .....	2
Surgery, General .....	6
Dietetics .....	1
Physical Diagnosis .....	2
Osteopathic Diagnosis and Technique .....	3
Osteopathic Clinic .....	3
Osteopathic Clinical Practice .....	6

FOURTH YEAR.

FIRST SEMESTER:

	Hours per week.
Obstetrics, Didactic and Bedside Work .....	3
Surgery: General and Special .....	4
Orificial .....	1
Orthopedic .....	1
Clinic (Osteopathic) .....	2
Diagnostic and Surgical Clinics .....	4
(Courtesy of Pennsylvania Hospital.)	
Diagnostic Clinics .....	4
Mental, Surgical, Dermatological, Genito-Urinary, etc., etc. (Courtesy of Philadelphia General Hospital and the Department of Health and Charities of Philadelphia.)	
Osteopathic Technique .....	1
Ophthalmology: Didactic .....	1
Clinic .....	2
Public Hygiene and Sanitation .....	1
Osteopathic Jurisprudence .....	1
Diseases of Children: Clinics .....	2
Internship—Osteopathic Hospital .....	2
Hydrotherapy .....	1
Osteopathic Clinic .....	3
Osteopathic Clinical Practice .....	9

SECOND SEMESTER:

Obstetrics, Didactic and Bedside Work .....	3
Surgery: General and Special .....	4
Orificial .....	1
Orthopedic .....	1
Clinic (Osteopathic) .....	2
Diagnostic and Surgical Clinics .....	2
(Courtesy of Pennsylvania Hospital.)	
Diagnostic Clinics .....	4
Mental, Surgical, Dermatological, Genito-Urinary, etc., etc. (Courtesy of Philadelphia General Hospital and the Department of Health and Charities of Philadelphia.)	
Ear, Nose and Throat, Didactic .....	2
Clinic .....	2
Symptomatology and Osteopathic Therapeutics, Skin and Venereal Diseases .....	1
Osteopathic Clinic .....	3
Osteopathic Clinical Practice .....	9
Physiology as applied to Osteopathy (Didactic and Experimental) ....	2
Pathology (Autopsies) .....	2
Internship—Osteopathic Hospital .....	2

# Courses and Departments of Study.

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## Department of Anatomy.

ARTHUR M. FLACK, D. O., Professor.

ORRIN O. BASHLINE, D. O., Demonstrator of Dissection and Practical Anatomy.

JAMES B. ELTON, D. O., Instructor in Descriptive Anatomy.

H. MCD. G. BELLEW, D. O., Instructor in Descriptive Anatomy.

EDGAR O. HOLDEN, B. S., Instructor in Histology, Biology and Embryology.

SARAH W. RUPP, D. O., Instructor in Nervous Anatomy.

TOMMASO CREATORE, D. O., Instructor in Anatomy.

ROBERT A. MARKS, D. O., Instructor in Descriptive Anatomy.

The anatomy of the human body may rightly be considered the basis upon which the science of Osteopathy is founded, hence the study of anatomy becomes of greatest importance to the student of Osteopathy. It is the aim of this institution so to teach the subject that its graduates shall know the body in every detail. It is only through this basic knowledge that students and graduates are enabled to apply the knowledge obtained in the study of the associated branches of the course. To the first and second year students anatomy is taught every day. It is taught upon the majority of days of the third year; while in both the third and fourth years of the course the greater part of the student's time is devoted to the application of his knowledge of anatomy through the working out of the allied branches.

In Descriptive Anatomy work thoroughly comprehending all parts, organs, and functions of the human body is pursued in the following order:

1. Osteology.
2. Syndesmology.
3. Myology.
4. Neurology.
5. Angiology.
6. Lymphangiology.

## Visceral Anatomy.

The subjects included in this course are:

1. Digestive Tract and its Accessory Organs.
2. Organs of Voice and Respiration.
3. Heart and Circulatory Vessels of the Thoracic and Abdominal Cavities.
4. Lymphatics.
5. Urinary Organs.
6. Male and Female Generative Organs.

By lectures, quizzes and written tests, the development, structure, dimensions, weight, relations, blood and nerve supply of each organ are clearly demonstrated and fixed in the mind of the student.

## **Nervous System.**

Under this head are included:

1. Organs of Special Sense: Sight, hearing, touch, taste, smell.
2. Brain and Spinal Cord.
3. Cranial Nerves, the Spinal Nerves.
4. Sympathetic System.

## **Regional Anatomy.**

This course in Anatomy is given in the first semester of the second year. In it the cadaver is studied with a view to its division into regions and their structures. The body is examined in the following order:

1. Arm. 2. Leg. 3. Perineum. 4. Abdomen and Pelvis. 5. Thorax. 6. Back.
7. Head. 8. Neck. 9. Ear. 10. Eye.

## **Applied Anatomy.**

Applied Anatomy is the correlation of the knowledge of anatomy as gained in the first and second years of the study. While it comprehends all phases of the subject, special attention is devoted to the cerebro-spinal nervous system in its relation to other parts of the body. The cranial nerves are studied individually and in their relations to each other; also in their associations with the spinal nerves proper and the sympathetic system. Each segment of the spinal cord is considered as a separate entity and is studied not only as to the distribution of the nerves having origin in it; but in its relation to other segments, its relation to the spinal column and its possibilities of being pathologically influenced by lesions in the area in which it is found. Applied Anatomy is, in effect, the application osteopathically of one's knowledge of anatomy. The work is didactic, illustrative and demonstrative. Cases are shown before the class which illustrate various conditions under consideration, and as these cases are secured in the clinical department of the College the student has ample opportunity of treating the actual cases.

## **Dissection—The Harvey School of Anatomy.**

The Harvey School of Anatomy is a regularly chartered institution for the study of Practical Anatomy, is housed in the College buildings, and has an equipment which is of the very latest design and sanitary provisions.

It affords the students excellent facilities for dissection, both general and special. The work is practical and thorough. Each student is required to dissect a lateral half of a cadaver in the Freshman year and also in the Sophomore year, under the direction of a competent prosector, and the procedure is harmonized with the daily lectures in Regional Anatomy, so that each point is firmly impressed upon the mind of the student.

Special dissections are made to show various anatomical lesions, and the relation of these lesions to disease in distant tissues is thoroughly discussed.

Abundant dissecting material is obtained from the State Anatomical Board, and is so prepared that the more objectionable phases of the work are eliminated.



## **Histology and Biology.**

### MICROSCOPIC ANATOMY.

The fundamental facts of Histology are presented in as clear and concise a manner as possible, and theories are advanced only to simplify the facts and aid the memory.

The subject is taught from lectures and text books and especial stress is laid on laboratory study. The student is taught the development of the cell—how tissues and organs are formed.

The course includes the microscopic study of the tissues, circulatory and lymphatic systems, digestive tract, organs of respiration, urinary tract, the skin, male and female organs of reproduction, spinal cord, eye and ear.

The study is made interesting by many blackboard drawings and original sketches, as a thorough knowledge of the minute structures of the body is essential to an understanding of physiology and pathology.

### GENERAL BIOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY.

This course is given as a general introduction for microscopy and histology and lays the foundation for laboratory work. It is made practical as a preliminary to Histology and as a fitting preparation for Anatomy and Physiology. It extends through the four months of one semester.

The student first learns the use, manipulation and care of the microscope.

First Month.—Study of simple vegetable cells and structure, such as may be found in sputum, urine, etc.

Second Month.—The trichina, oyster, fly, mosquito, spider, etc., in their relation to health and disease.

Third Month.—The parasites that infest the human body.

Fourth Month.—Cytology, protoplasm and animal tissues.

Each student should have a microscope. For those without, a number of excellent ones are available.

### EQUIPMENT.

The Department is supplied with microscopes of the finest make, microtome, staining reagents and mounting media for practical work. A large cabinet of mounted specimens is also at the disposal of the students for study.

## **Department of Physiology.**

### GENERAL PHYSIOLOGY.

PETER H. BREARLEY, D. O., Professor General Physiology.

CHARLES R. HEARD, D. O., Instructor Physiology of Nervous System.

Physiology is the study of the normal functions of the tissues and organs of the human body. It is a growing subject, continually widening in its knowledge and readjusting its theories.

A thorough knowledge of Physiology and Anatomy is absolutely essential to every Osteopath, as it is the basis upon which Osteopathy is founded.

The course is presented with the object of giving students a practical knowledge, which will be needed by them in their work in college and as long as they are in practice.

#### FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER.

#### SECOND YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER.

The course of lectures includes the Physiology of the following:

- (a). Blood: General properties, composition and circulation.
- (b). Respiration.
- (c.). Digestion.
- (d). Excretion.
- (e). Secretions.
- (f). Metabolism.
- (g). Special Senses.
- (h). Reproduction.

#### SECOND YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER.

#### **Physiology of Nervous System.**

This subject follows general Physiology, giving the students a knowledge of how the various tissues and organs of the body are nervously controlled; enabling them to understand how lesions may effect function and equipping them with a knowledge of when the lesion is corrected.

#### FOURTH YEAR.

#### **Experimental Physiology.**

Consists of the practical application, by experiments on living subjects, of the principles of physiology which have been studied in the text books.

#### **Department of Chemistry.**

EDWARD H. FRITSCHÉ, D. O., Professor.

EDGAR O. HOLDEN, B. S., Instructor.

DUDLEY B. TURNER, D. O., Instructor.

E. A. GREEN, B. Sc., Instructor.

#### I. GENERAL CHEMISTRY.

The science is taught from a text-book, supplemented by lectures and experiments. The fundamental chemical laws, bases, acids, salts; common elements, compounds and symbols; the qualitative analysis of general and toxicological compounds; orderly methods of study and experimentation are among the topics considered. A course in Physics precedes this subject.

## 2. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Lectures and laboratory work. The principles of the science are developed, and as a fitting preparation for Physiological Chemistry leading groups of organic matter are studied, namely: paraffins, alcohols, acids, ethers, amines; ethylene and benzene series; alkaloids, fermentation, carbohydrates, fats, etc.

## 3. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.

The work consists of discussion and experimentation covering the carbohydrates, fats, proteids; salivary, gastric, pancreatic and intestinal digestion, absorption, assimilation and elimination; the nature of food stuffs—natural and artificial; condiments; chemistry of the blood, lymph, respiration, muscle, nerve, together with microscopy of stomach contents.

## 4. URINALYSIS.

As the appearances of the urine are as valuable in indicating health as in disease, normal and pathological samples are exhaustively studied under two heads:

(a). Chemical.—By each student with his own apparatus and lecture notes. Results are tabulated, clinically interpreted and compared.

(b). Microscopical.—Identification of organized and unorganized deposit with sketching of same, clinical significance; the disease is diagnosed.

In addition the following are considered:

(c). Antiseptics and disinfectants essential in general practice.

(d). Chemical tests of milk and water.

These subjects are of great interest to the physician and are given thorough consideration.

## 5. TOXICOLOGY.

Emergencies in this line will arise in the practice of every physician. A pointed discussion of the principal organic and mineral poisons, ptomaines and leucomains, their antidotes and clinical tests, is conducted.

The Chemical Department is fitted with working desks, amply supplied with apparatus, pure water and gas. Individual laboratory manipulation and investigation are insisted upon and such neatness, order and accuracy as will materially aid the Osteopathic physician in his future studies and practice. The subjects are presented as fully as possible from the Osteopathic point of view.

### **Department of Principles and Practice of Osteopathy.**

WILLIAM S. NICHOLL, D. O., Professor.

ROBERT MARKS, D. O., Instructor.

In this course the principles of Osteopathy are discussed and reasoned upon from the facts of anatomy, physiology, histology and pathology. As it is the

purpose of the course to know the exact procedure of nature in health as well as in disease, the fullest possible attention is given to the laws of the operation of nature in the human body in action and reaction, in normality and abnormality.

With this as a basis, the course goes on to consider the relation of Osteopathy to health and disease; the lectures go to show the relation of external manipulation to internal conditions; the difference between Osteopathy and other mechanical means for the treatment of disease; the difference between Osteopathic, medical and other methods of diagnosis; the effect of Osteopathic treatment upon the nerve plexuses and blood tissues, the lesions of various kinds; and to impress the fact that the practice of Osteopathy has a legitimate theory and a true philosophy.

### **Diagnosis and Technique.**

CHARLES J. MUTTART, D. O., Professor.

A. D. CAMPBELL, D. O., Instructor.

Instruction in general physical diagnosis is given during the third year. The lectures cover diagnosis of the diseases of the thorax and abdomen and are given practical application by actual diagnosis of cases before the class.

In this course, also, the strictly "Osteopathic Lesion" is discussed and demonstrated. Lesions of all articulations are considered, but particular attention is paid to vertebral and rib lesions. Each joint from the occiput to the coccyx, including sacro-iliac, is considered separately. First, the normal structure and function are demonstrated upon a detached spinal column, so constructed that all movements of the joint may be produced; next, each individual lesion is discussed, as to its definition, general description, etiology and diagnosis, and the best methods of correction. Each student is required to diagnose and treat lesions in clinical patients before the class and the physician in charge, until he becomes expert.

This course, with the accompanying one in practical application in the Hospital Clinic, affords the student an opportunity to obtain skill in diagnosis and technique.

The course extends over two years; it is taught from text-book and lectures, and by demonstrations on models and living subjects.

As the "Practice of Osteopathy" presupposes a knowledge of mechanical principles employed in the correcting and readjusting of any irregularities of the ligamentous, muscular and bony structures of the body, the technique and such general principles as are used are fully elaborated and demonstrated before the class from skeletons and living subjects.

Throughout, attention is persistently directed to the fact that Osteopathic treatment does not consist of a system of movements, and that in practice the ingenuity and individuality of the practitioner must originate and apply the particular principle necessary for the correction of the disturbance he is treating.

### **GENERAL PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS.**

C. PAUL SNYDER, D. O., Instructor.

The student is given a thorough course in the subject of physical diagnosis comprising palpation, percussion, inspection and mensuration. He is taught in

regular class work the physical signs of the normal as well as the abnormal, and by demonstrations upon the living body is enabled to acquaint himself with the actual conditions as they are found in practice. Especial attention is paid to the diagnosis of diseases of the thoracic, abdominal and pelvic viscera. It is the aim of the instructor in the department to constantly keep before the mind of the student the relationship of the condition which he finds to the Osteopathic lesion. The anatomy of the diseased part, especially its blood and nerve supply, is reviewed for the student and he is shown how the bony, ligamentous and other tissue abnormalities may have produced the diseased condition, and how Osteopathic treatment applied at the proper place tends to overcome it.

### **Department of Hygiene and Dietetics.**

LILLIAN L. BENNETT, D. O., Professor.

#### **1. Personal Hygiene.**

Lectures on personal hygiene are given to first-year students one hour a week during the first semester. Special consideration is given to the correct use of the body, its effect on mental, moral and physical powers and to the proper care of the eye, ear, nose, throat, voice and skin, as well as to bathing and clothing; the beneficial effects of breathing exercises, rest, sleep, sunshine, fresh air and ventilation are shown.

#### **2. Dietetics, Public Hygiene.**

This course is presented to the third-year students, one hour a week throughout the year. Some of the subjects are: Water supply, contamination, examination, purification; atmosphere; ventilation; food, adulteration, dietaries; drainage and sewerage; disposal of garbage and night soil; sanitation and disinfection of dwellings and other buildings; habitat in relation to disease; Osteopathic prophylaxis.

(a). The air is contaminated by respiration, combustion, fermentation, putrefaction and the industrial processes involving the liberation of noxious gases, etc., etc.

(b). Water may carry the germs of disease and death.

(c). Food adulteration has become a pernicious and dangerous practice in this country.

(d). Over-eating; eating of improper food.

### **Department of Therapeutics.**

In the course of Therapeutics the general symptomatology of the various classes of diseases is studied, and the student further enlarges upon the knowledge gained in the departments of General Physical Diagnosis and Osteopathic Diagnosis. He is taught the usual methods of treatment in the individual diseases such as diet, hydro-therapy, personal hygiene, general nursing, etc., and in addition he is schooled in the distinctively Osteopathic indications for anatomical corrective

measures. Correlating his knowledge of the fundamental studies of anatomy, chemistry, physiology and pathology with the more distinctively Osteopathic studies of Principles of Osteopathy, Applied Anatomy, Physiology of the Nervous System and Osteopathic Diagnosis and Technique the student now sees clearly the Osteopathic concept of disease in its various phases: etiology, morbid anatomy, morbid physiology and logical treatment. Thorough study is made of the physiological action of the various antiseptics, anesthetics, opiates, anodynes, sedatives, poisons and their antidotes, etc., supplementing the further study of these agents in the departments of bacteriology, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, infectious and contagious diseases, etc., etc.

#### **Department of Nervous Diseases.**

ARTHUR M. FLACK, D. O., Professor.

R. W. BAILEY, D. O., Associate.

H. McD. G. BELLEW, D. O., Associate.

If there is one structure that may be considered of paramount importance to the Osteopathist, it is the nervous system; for while health depends largely upon a natural flow of blood, the flow is controlled by the vaso-motor nerves. So it is indispensable that the physician make a special study of the two systems of nerves—cranio-spinal and sympathetic—and know definitely what conditions may affect them and render them pathological.

Lectures on the special diseases of the brain and nervous system are given during the third and fourth years. These diseases are discussed, the lecturer keeping in view the anatomical segments and their relation to nerve centers and to the origin of nerves, and the influence of the segments upon the brain and spinal cord and upon the nerve trunk generally. Thus the anatomical derangement productive of these diseases is brought before the student by demonstration. The close relation between the mind and the cerebro-spinal and sympathetic systems, and the way in which intense mental disturbance may affect vital body processes, is clearly pointed out.

#### **Mental Diseases.**

DUDLEY B. TURNER, D. O., Instructor.

Lectures in association with the clinical attendance at the Philadelphia Hospital, give the advanced student a thorough knowledge of the possibilities to be attained through Osteopathic treatment of this class of cases.

#### **Department of Pathology.**

ARTHUR M. FLACK, D. O., Professor.

WILLIAM J. FUREY, D. O., Assistant.

##### **1. General Pathology.**

The study of Pathology is considered from the didactic and laboratory standpoints. The didactic work is supplemented by an exhaustive study of diseased tissues under the microscope, in this way simplifying the many details of text-

book descriptions. The student has ample opportunity to view specimens of tissue illustrating the various diseases he is liable to meet with in his future practice.

## 2. Osteopathic Pathology.

Osteopathic Pathology differs in its interpretation and application from Pathology as usually taught in medical schools. Morbid Anatomy is studied with special reference to vertebral and rib subluxations and their effect upon visceral life through nerve and circulatory connections. Morbid Physiology is studied with reference to the disordered functions resulting from defective structure or excessive functional demands.

A very interesting collection of gross specimens is being accumulated for the departments of Pathology and Histology—specimens which are a very material aid to the student in permanently fixing in his mind the microscopic appearance of the various body structures. Some of these specimens are the result of careful dissections by students of the College; others are secured at the Hospital, while many are sent to the museum by the profession at large.

## Bacteriology.

C. D. B. BALBIRNIE, Ph. G., D. O., Professor.

H. WALTER EVANS, D. O., Assistant.

The germ theory of disease has proven itself to be a very meritorious explanation of the cause of many diseases; and while the Osteopath accepts the theory as an important one, he contends that the main factor back of most, if not all, infections is an abnormal anatomical structure.

He reasons that a perfectly normal human body is insusceptible of germ invasion, and as some form of anatomical defect is the basis of all diseased conditions, that the virulent germ in a given case is but an exciting cause and is not the prime factor. He recognizes, however, that without the specific germ in a given infection it is impossible to contract that disease, even though there may be an existing anatomical defect.

The course in Bacteriology comprises didactic and laboratory work and is complete in its various phases. The didactic work is both general and special, while the laboratory course consists of the preparation of culture media, the growing of various pathogenic and non-pathogenic bacteria in the different media, the differentiation of colonies and individuals, the technique of inoculation, sterilization, incubation, etc., together with thorough microscopic study.

## Clinical Microscopy.

The beginnings of disease are microscopic. Clinical Microscopy is one of the greatest aids to the modern physician. Instruction therein is given under the following heads:

1. Urinalysis.
2. Hematology.
3. Bacteriology.
4. Examination of Stomach Contents.
5. Examination of Excretions from Bowels.

## Department of Gynecology.

CECELIA G. CURRAN, D. O., Professor.

S. AGNES MEDLAR, D. O., Assistant.

D. S. B. PENNOCK, D. O., M. D., Surgeon.

S. P. ROSS, M. D., D. O., Surgeon.

This course is presented by lectures and demonstrations on models, the dissected pelvis, and on the living subject.

A thorough knowledge of the anatomy of the pelvis and pelvic organs, and their anatomical and physiological connection with the spinal cord and the various immediate and remote organs is essential as the foundation for this work.

In the sphere of Gynecology, Osteopathy has made some of its most enviable advances over the usual forms of treatment. There is almost universally found in gynecological cases a spinal or other nearby defect which is interfering with the blood or nerve supply of the pelvic viscera, and in correction of this defect the Osteopath has gone far toward securing a permanent cure of the condition. The proper attention which is then given to the affected tissue itself results in a more rapid and satisfactory return of the part to the normal.

Osteopathy cures a large percentage of diseases of women without having recourse to surgery. The subject is extended through two semesters, and is thoroughly and exhaustively taught both by lectures and clinical demonstrations. The students receive practical training in the clinics of the Osteopathic Hospital.

## Department of Obstetrics.

EDWARD G. DREW, D. O., Professor.

C. D. B. BALBIRNIE, Ph. G., D. O., Associate.

H. WALTER EVANS, D. O., Associate.

The efficacy of Osteopathic treatment has been demonstrated in this department and has won brilliant success over all other methods of practice.

Osteopathy is woman's friend in the hour of confinement, controlling and lessening the length of labor. It facilitates natural and easy delivery; hastens convalescence and the return of the pelvic organs to normal.

This course covers the full third and fourth years as follows;

1. Didactic Lectures.
2. Laboratory work on imported Buden-Pinard Manikin, demonstrating use of forceps, various presentations and methods of delivery.
3. Clinical hospital bed-side work. *Each student must attend at least five cases (confinement and after-treatment) at the maternity hospital or out-patient department before graduation.*

Proper Osteopathic treatment during gestation minimizes many of the difficulties during that time. It facilitates intrauterine nourishment to the child and frees child-bearing of much of its terror.



Special attention is paid to the abnormalities and difficulties of pregnancy and labor. Also these conditions are covered from the surgical standpoint.

### **Department of Ophthalmology.**

WILLIAM S. NICHOLL, D. O., Professor.

WM. OTIS GALBREATH, D. O., Associate.

Didactic lectures and clinical demonstrations to the fourth year students, on disease of the eye, with instruction in the use of the ophthalmoscope, are comprised in this course.

Many diseases belonging to this group readily yield to Osteopathic treatment, and it is the aim of the course to acquaint the student with these, and to enable him to diagnose those requiring surgical treatment.

### **Ear, Nose and Throat.**

WM. OTIS GALBREATH, D. O., Professor.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Ph. G., D. O., Associate.

Ear, nose and throat lesions are second only to spinal lesions in their disastrous effects on health and efficiency. Nearly all communicable diseases enter the body through the nose, mouth and pharynx. The normal nose destroys 80% of the bacteria that enter it, and the normal pharynx destroys the remaining 20%. The normal mouth and throat destroy practically all bacteria entering in that way.

Every year in the United States a million children and adolescents are attacked by communicable diseases, such as measles, scarlet fever, whoopingcough, diphtheria, etc., and are left with after-effects, such as weakened eyes, diseased sinuses, noses, adenoids, tonsils, ears, and impaired hearing. Most of these cases show ready response to osteopathic treatment.

The methods of diagnosis and treatment are taught and demonstrated. The student becomes familiar with them by practice in the clinics.

"Finger Surgery" in nose and pharynx, for the treatment of catarrh, catarrhal deafness, adenoids, tonsilitis, hay fever, asthma, etc., is demonstrated, and the student becomes familiar with the nature, causes, symptoms and treatment of these diseases which were among the most baffling to science before osteopathy showed how to remove the underlying causes in the spine, nose and pharynx.

Operative technique is taught, and the conditions under which it is needed are clearly brought out. Osteopathy has done much to reduce the need for these operations, and has made them very much safer and more satisfactory when performed.

The diagnosis and treatment of all forms of deafness and vertigo is explained. During the past eight years osteopathy has made more progress in effective treatment of these diseases than medical science had made in all previous history. Osteopathy gets results in nearly all cases of catarrhal deafness and nothing else does. The demand for osteopathic physicians with a practical working knowledge of the treatment of ear, nose and throat conditions is steadily increasing.

Thorough instruction and demonstration is given in the use of the various diagnostic and therapeutic instruments, and the student becomes proficient in their use. He is consequently qualified to diagnose and treat this class of diseases.

### Department of Surgery.

D. S. BROWN PENNOCK, D. O., M. D., Professor.

ORRIN O. BASHLINE, D. O., Associate.

S. P. ROSS, M. D., D. O., Associate.

EDWARD G. DREW, D. O., Associate.

FRANK E. ZINDELL, D. O., Instructor in Minor Surgery; First Aid.

The work in this department is divided into courses and is pursued through four semesters. The aim of the courses is to make the student thoroughly familiar with all up-to-date methods.

#### 1. MINOR SURGERY.

This course is given in the second semester of the Sophomore year, and consists of lectures, demonstrations and practice in the technique of skillfully applying the various dressings and bandages required in surgical operations. The student is thoroughly drilled in all methods of minor surgery—asepsis, antiseptics, preparation of solutions, methods of disinfection and sterilization, preparation of antiseptics, etc.

#### 2. MECHANICAL SURGERY.

Under this head the reduction and treatment of fractures, sprains, dislocations, deformities and abnormalities are considered and the efficiency of Osteopathic methods demonstrated. Post-operative and post-anesthetic Osteopathic procedures are considered.

#### 3. OPERATIVE SURGERY.

This course is given during the Senior year and includes lectures and quizzes upon the principles and practice of surgery, and demonstration upon the cadaver in the laboratory, and upon living subjects, in the Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia.

Osteopathy has rendered operations, in a great many cases of disease, unnecessary, and the student is especially instructed how to diagnose surgical cases.

The subjects of anesthesia and anesthetics are given full consideration, and upon completion of the course the student will be fully qualified to handle minor and major surgical cases.

*There will be offered to practicing osteopaths a special course in surgery covering cadaver surgery, surgical diagnosis, anesthetics, and post-operative treatment of surgical conditions, supplemented by practical work in the operating room. The class will be limited to five physicians and will cover a period of six weeks. The course in cadaver surgery covers practically all common operations, including ligations, amputations, resections, and general surgical procedures of the body in general.*

### **Genito-Urinary Diseases.**

WILLIAM F. HAWES, D. O., Professor.

H. WILLARD STERRETT, D. O., Assistant.

A thorough course of instruction is given in this department, including actual practice in the use of the catheter, sounds, the cystoscope, etc., etc.

### **Skin and Venereal Diseases.**

H. WILLARD STERRETT, D. O., Instructor.

Advanced students are given opportunity of observing affections of the skin—most of which are amenable to Osteopathic treatment. As an acquaintance with the manifestation of diseases is best afforded by a frequent inspection of patients, free use is made of the material furnished by the Dispensary service and clinics.

### **Department of Pediatrics.**

IRA W. DREW, D. O., Professor.

EVALENA S. C. FLEMING, D. O., Assistant.

MARY PATTON HITNER, D. O., Assistant.

The study in this department covers the various diseases of infants and young children, as well as thoroughly considering the sphere of the care of the normal child in order to prevent disease. The feeding of infants is studied in detail. The Hospital ward and free clinics afford practical work to the students. Special attention is devoted to a full consideration of the mentally defective, and the department is conducting some very interesting original research work with children showing criminal tendencies.

### **Department of Gastro-Enterology.**

CHARLES J. MUTTART, D. O., Professor.

This subject is taught during the Junior year, and repeated during the Senior year. Beginning with the anatomy and physiology of the alimentary tract, the student is led up logically to its pathology. By a process of lecture, quiz, and demonstration, each pathological condition is studied from the standpoint of history, symptoms, physical signs, laboratory, and X-Ray analysis.

Special emphasis is laid on the purely Osteopathic points in etiology and therapeutics, which accounts for the marked degree of success of Osteopathic physicians in treating diseases of the stomach and intestines.

During the second semester, actual cases are brought before the class, and the diagnosis made, and treatment outlined and demonstrated. The patient is then assigned to a member of the senior class, who continues the treatments and reports the progress made. *The value of dietetic treatment in diseases of the stomach and intestines cannot be too strongly emphasized*, and the student is instructed in prescribing special diets for each case, based upon chemical and other laboratory tests of stomach contents, feces and urine.

## First Aid.

FRANK E. ZINDEL, D. O., Instructor.

The course in First Aid is given to students of the First Year Class, and consists of lectures and demonstrations of First Aid and Non-Drug methods of treating most emergency conditions. Included in the subjects considered are drowning, fainting, suffocation, choking, sun-stroke, heat exhaustion, burns, scalds, wounds, lightning stroke, electric shock, accidents of public conveyances, the control of hemorrhages, dog bite, fractures, etc.

## Department of Free Clinics.

The Free Clinics of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and the Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia have been conducted for the past twenty-one years, with brilliant results, and are recognized as an essential factor in the welfare work for the relief of the unfortunate of Philadelphia. In these clinics, during the years of its operation, thousands of patients have been restored to usefulness and earning-power who would otherwise have remained dependent upon relatives or public charity.

Two years of active practice in these clinics convinces the student of the superiority of osteopathic therapy. He is frequently called upon to treat cases that have been the rounds of the medical hospitals without results. Yet these same cases, under his osteopathic treatment, show steady and consistent improvement. The clinics thus help to make the student an accurate diagnostician, a skillful technician, and a competent physician, qualified to undertake any case he may be called upon to treat.

In the conduct of the clinics, a careful examination of each patient is made at the "noon-day clinic" followed by the diagnosis, with outline and demonstration of treatment. When the patient has some condition that comes under the scope of one or more of the special clinics, he is referred to these for further diagnosis, and special treatment.

Over six hundred cases were brought before the general clinic during the past year. During his two years' attendance at this "noon-day" clinic the student has opportunity of studying at close range some 1200 patients, and thus becomes familiar with the symptoms, clinical picture, osteopathic lesions, diagnosis, technique and treatment of every disease he is likely to meet.

The Special Clinics are conducted by the Professors and Associates in their respective departments. Their long and successful experience is of great value both to the patients and the students.

## Summer Clinics.

The General Osteopathic Clinic and the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics are continued all summer, with the aid of the Philadelphia profession. The students are thus assured of ample clinical material from the first day of scheduled clinics.

The *Hay Fever Clinic*, during August and September, has been an annual feature since the summer of 1915. Last summer 106 Hay Fever cases attended

the Hay Fever Clinic, with excellent results in practically all cases. This clinic has been a great boon to the people who have taken advantage of it, and has gained much favorable publicity for Osteopathy and for the Hospital and College. It is attended by a number of local Osteopathic Physicians, and is annually visited by many Physicians from other parts of the country.

### General Osteopathic Clinic.

G. H. HECKMANN, M. A., D. O., Chief of Clinics.

CHARLES W. BARBER, D. O.	WESLEY P. DUNNINGTON, D. O.
WILLIAM H. SEXTON, D. O.	A. D. CAMPBELL, D. O.
BURDSALL F. JOHNSON, D. O.	J. WALTER JONES, D. O.
GERTRUDE BURGESS, D. O.	WILLIAM H. HART, JR., D. O.

Instruction in clinics is divided into two departments—CLINICAL, OSTEOPATHY AND CLINICAL PRACTICE.

#### 1. CLINICAL OSTEOPATHY.

Instruction covers a period of four semesters, beginning with the third year and continuing until the close of the Senior year.

The student is required, under the supervision of the Professor, to examine the patient, note all irregularities and make a complete diagnosis. The diagnosis is then verified by the instructor, who lectures upon the effect of the conditions discovered, and upon the disease under consideration, giving the clinical history of such conditions, their course and method of treatment.

#### 2. CLINICAL PRACTICE

The second course consists wholly of practical clinical work by the students, and is pursued through both semesters of the Junior and Senior years. The patients who have been before the classes in Clinical Osteopathy are assigned to the students and are treated by them, under the immediate supervision of one of the Clinical staff. Careful records of the progress of the cases are kept by the students, and are reviewed from time to time by the Chief of the Department at the same time the student is instructed in the further treatment of the case.

The proper presentation of this course requires not only a large staff of competent instructors, but plentiful clinical material such as is offered by a city of Philadelphia's size. All treatments are given in the Dispensary Department of the Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia, and in no case, except when special permission has been had in writing from the Chief of Clinics, will students be permitted to give treatment outside of the Hospital. All students (other than post graduates licensed to practice osteopathy in Pennsylvania) are expressly prohibited from treating for a consideration—money or otherwise—and a violation of this regulation will result in immediate suspension.

Senior students are assigned to certain physicians at the Dispensary under whom they observe and receive practical instruction in the treatment of patients. Each month the student is under the instruction of a different physician in order to give him a wide experience and enable him to study the different methods employed by the different physicians:

The Senior students are required to attend the clinics held at the Dispensary, because the variety of diseases examined and treated there is seen only in the Dispensaries of cities the size of Philadelphia. This Dispensary experience is invaluable to the student, making him proficient in diagnosis and skillful in technique.

All members of the Senior Class are assigned, in order, to regular interne duty in the Osteopathic Hospital, observing and treating a wide variety of cases such as are met with in a general hospital. This service covers several weeks, time dependent upon the number of students in the class.

### **Children's Clinic.**

IRA W. DREW, D. O.

RAYMOND W. BAILEY, D. O.

In the *Pediatric Clinic*, the diagnosis and treatment of children's diseases is demonstrated and the student sees for himself how rapidly children respond to osteopathic treatment. Nearly all diseases of childhood enter the body through nose, mouth or pharynx, because the vitality of the mucous membranes and adenoid tissue in these portals, has been impaired by osteopathic lesions. The presence and effect of the osteopathic lesion is demonstrated, and the student watches the cases clear up, as the child's spine and the parts related to it return to normal.

### **Eye Clinic.**

WM. S. NICHOLL, D. O.

WM. OTIS GALBREATH, D. O.

In the *Eye Clinic* the student becomes familiar with the use of the ophthalmoscope and other instruments used in diagnosis of eye conditions; practices the testing of vision and prescribes suitable refraction, the findings being checked up by the Professor. A large number of eye cases of all kinds are met with in the Clinic. The student learns to diagnose eye conditions and to treat them successfully. His experiences in this clinic show him the intimate relation between vision and the osteopathic lesion, qualifying him to care for eye cases with a marked degree of success.

Failing vision is considered from a practical standpoint. It has long been known that vision is markedly affected by osteopathic lesions and some individuals are enabled to discard glasses when the lesions are corrected. Many cases, need refraction, however, and the student is taught how to prescribe lenses to correct visual defects, and practices this work in the clinic. Remarkable results in cataract, and failing vision from retinitis, optic neuritis and other causes are demonstrated repeatedly in the Eye Clinic.

### **Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic.**

WM. OTIS GALBREATH, D. O.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Ph. G., D. O.

GEORGE H. TINGES, D. O.

In the *Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic* the student becomes familiar with the

use of the head mirror and the various instruments required in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the ear, nose and throat, such as the nasopharyngoscope, otoscope, auriscope, sinus transilluminators, laryngoscope; tuning forks and other instruments used in the diagnosis of deafness; turning and caloric tests of equilibrium, etc. The student thus gains an accurate mental picture of the nose, sinuses, naso-pharynx, oro-pharynx, larynx, ear, etc. Methods of digital examination of these structures are demonstrated and practiced, as is also "finger surgery" within the nose, mouth and pharynx, for the treatment of hay fever, asthma, catarrhal deafness, sinusitis, etc. Methods of irrigation are demonstrated and practiced. Catheterization and inflation of the Eustachian tube, syringing for the removal of wax, tonsillectomy, submucous resection, sinus drainage, diagnosis and removal of adenoids by finger surgery and by curette, and the surgical procedures are demonstrated. The student assists in the actual operation, gives the indicated osteopathic treatment and sees for himself the marvelous results that Osteopathy secures in these cases.

### **Gastro-Enterological Clinic.**

CHARLES J. MUTTART, D. O.

EDWARD H. FRITSCHE, D. O.

In the *Gastro-enterological Clinic* the student becomes familiar with the use of the stomach tube for lavage and gastric analysis. He also becomes familiar with the methods of physical diagnosis of the alimentary tract by inspection, percussion, auscultation, mensuration and palpation, using essential diagnostic instruments. The relation of the osteopathic lesion to digestive disturbances, and the correspondence of the successive parts of the alimentary tract to the segments of the spinal cord is clearly demonstrated in numbers of cases, and the student has the gratification of seeing cases clear up under his treatment on correction of the lesions and the diet, rest or other treatment indicated. The use of the various diagnostic instruments required in rectal work is also demonstrated and treatment of the anus, rectum, sigmoid, and colon demonstrated and practiced under supervision of the Professor in charge.

### **Genito-Urinary and Skin Disease Clinic.**

WILLIAM F. HAWES, D. O.

H. WILLARD STERRETT, D. O.

In the *Genito-urinary Clinic* the student becomes familiar with the clinical picture of kidney, ureter, bladder diseases, etc., learns the use of the cystoscope, catheter, sounds and other instruments, becomes familiar with the treatment of the various affections of these organs, both non-venereal and venereal, and sees for himself the constant relation that exists between osteopathic lesions and diseases of these organs.

In the *Dermatological Clinic*, the various skin lesions and diseases, with their methods of treatment, are demonstrated. The student is taught the remarkable constancy with which the underlying osteopathic lesion is found in these cases, and is shown, learns for himself in fact, that many of these cases clear up without any use of drugs when the osteopathic lesions are corrected.

### **Gynecological Clinic.**

S. AGNES MEDLAR, D. O.

S. P. ROSS, M. D., D. O.

In the *Gynecological Clinic* the student becomes familiar with the use of the various instruments required in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases peculiar to women. The relation of the osteopathic lesion to the condition is clearly demonstrated and the student treats the case as directed by the professor. In this way he sees for himself what a boon Osteopathy is to suffering women, many of whom, under this treatment acquire freedom from long-standing ailments.

### **Heart and Lung Clinic.**

C. PAUL SNYDER, D. O.

In the *Cardio-vascular and Respiratory Clinic* the student becomes familiar with the physical diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the heart, lungs and blood-vessels. He learns the use of the stethoscope sphygmograph, sphygmomanometer, etc., and is required to practice till he is able to distinguish the various sounds that are of diagnostic value. In addition to his work in the clinics, he is taken into the Hospital and given bed-side demonstrations of the various heart murmurs, lung sounds, pericardial and pleural sounds, etc. The relation of the osteopathic lesion to the chest condition is demonstrated, and, in the cases assigned to him, he is able to note the improvement of the condition under the treatment he has learned to give.

### **Maternity Clinic.**

EDWARD G. DREW, D. O.

C. D. B. BALBIRNIE, Ph. G., D. O.

H. WALTER EVANS, D. O.

In the *Obstetrical Clinic* the student becomes familiar with the mechanism and management of labor and delivery both normal and instrumental. Our record week at the Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia was September 20-27, 1919, when five babies were born. The use of forceps, and other obstetrical instruments is thoroughly demonstrated and the student delivers a number of cases himself in the presence of the Professor or other member of the Obstetrical department. In the pre-natal care given to the expectant mothers the student learns the methods of diagnosing pregnancy, of forecasting the probable dangers, and he also sees the necessary steps taken to safeguard the life of the mother and child. Osteopathy has done much to make maternity safer and easier. The osteopathic technique for this purpose is demonstrated by the Professor and then practiced by the student under his supervision. The student is also assigned on out-patient cases and thus acquires experience in attending maternity cases in the home. The care of the new-born infant is demonstrated step by step, and the student by practice becomes thoroughly familiar with what to do in all emergencies. The repair of lacerations and post-partum treatment is demonstrated and practiced. With the great choice of cases available, the student is trained to recognize and treat every difficulty that is likely to arise in practice.



### Neurological Clinic.

ARTHUR M. FLACK, D. O.

DUDLEY B. TURNER, D. O.

RAYMOND W. BAILEY, D. O.

The stress and strain of the war, the high cost of food and shelter, and the general unrest of the present time has resulted in a marked increase of nervous cases. People with osteopathic lesions who, before the war, were just able to cope with the exacting duties of life, have since broken down under the added strain. This is strikingly demonstrated in the *Nervous Clinic* at which the sequence of nervous systems is clearly brought out in its relation to the causative spinal lesion. The lesions are demonstrated, and the consequent derangements in the various related structures pointed out, such as sensory derangements in skin, muscles, joints, muscular contractures or relaxations, visceral derangements whether secretory or motor, vascular derangements, and even mental effects. The student sees the improvement of these cases under the indicated treatment. A number of mental cases of various types are also brought before the clinic and the possibilities through osteopathy pointed out. The clinic has achieved marked success in the treatment of backward and supposedly mentally defective children.

### Surgical and Orthopedic Clinics.

D. S. B. PENNOCK, D. O., M. D.

S. P. ROSS, M. D., D. O.

ORRIN O. BASHLINE, D. O.

EDWARD G. DREW, D. O.

FRANK E. ZINDEL, D. O.

Junior and senior students are required to attend the *Surgical Clinics* every Saturday morning. Here they become familiar with strict aseptic technique in major surgical cases. A typical morning's work would present a gastro-enterostomy, a breast amputation for cancer, operations for appendicitis, etc. The student is called upon to assist while Interne.

In the *Orthopedic Clinic*, the treatment of tubercular joints is demonstrated and practiced, as also the correction of congenital dislocation of the hip, club-foot and other deformities. The student becomes familiar with the nature and uses of immobilization and sees the results that Osteopathy plus casts can achieve in spinal curvature.

### X-Ray.

DUDLEY B. TURNER, D. O., Demonstrator.

A fully-equipped X-Ray Laboratory has been added to the College and Hospital facilities. This gives full opportunity for the student to avail himself of the great aid to diagnosis which may be had through the use of the X-Ray. The services of the Laboratory are also placed at the disposal of the osteopathic profession for any nature of X-Ray work.

## **Psychology.**

H. McD. G. BELLEW, D. O., Lecturer.

The aim of this course is to help the student to learn the general principles of psychology in the study of his own mind and the minds of others.

No attempt is made to go into the special theories of philosophy, but a general survey of the science of psychology as a whole, with special attention to the practical everyday facts of human nature.

The lectures are based upon the works of Professor James, of Harvard, and Professor Thorndike, of Columbia. Students desiring supplemental reading are recommended to use Thorndike's Elements of Psychology, 1917 Edition.

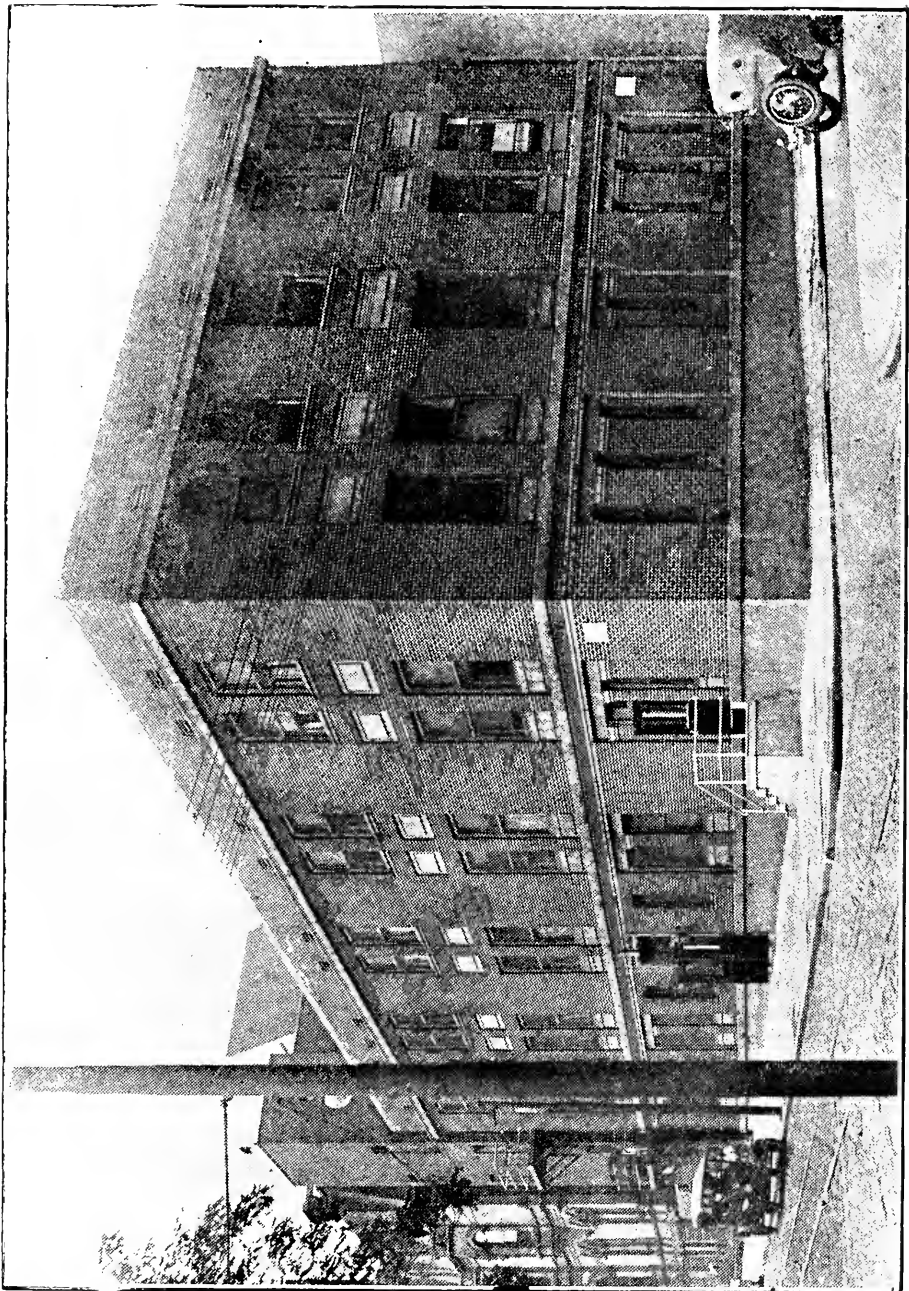
### **Clinics at Philadelphia Hospital.**

Through the courtesy of the Department of Health and Charities of Philadelphia, students of this college are accorded the same privileges of clinical attendance at the Philadelphia Hospital as are granted to students of the various medical colleges of the city. Attendance at these clinics is required of our students.

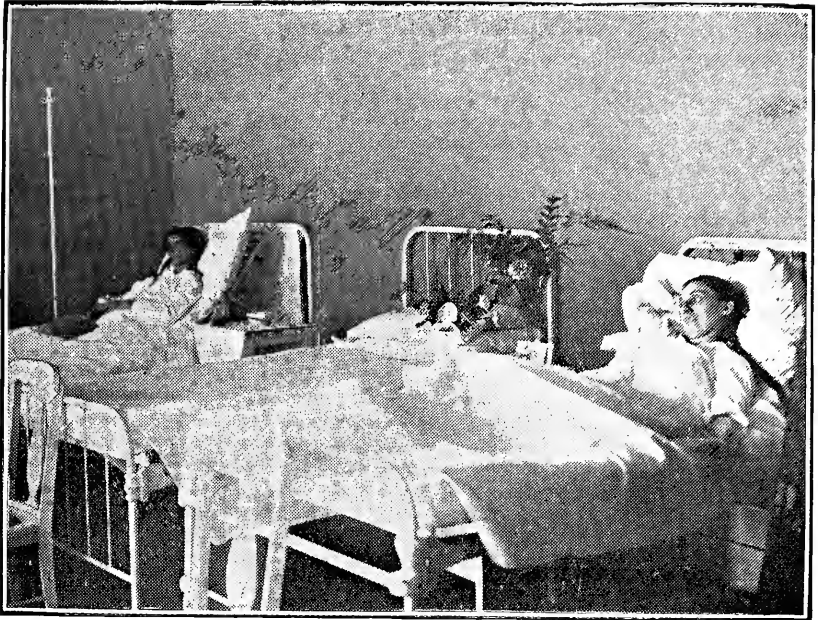
### **Clinics at Pennsylvania Hospital.**

The Pennsylvania Hospital extends clinical courtesies to our students, card of admission being issued on recommendation of the Dean of the College.

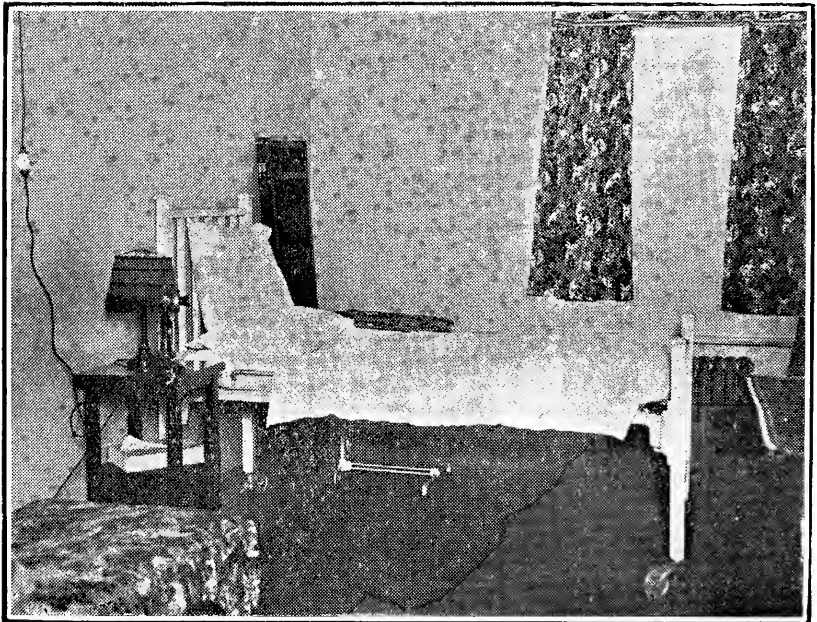




OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL OF PHILADELPHIA.



SECTION OF WOMEN'S WARD.



PRIVATE ROOM.



## Text Books—(Preferred Text Books are italicized)

### ANATOMY:

Descriptive.—*Gray*, Piersol, Morris, Pt. Ut. Nerv. Sec., Gerrish, Quain.

Dissection.—*Cunningham*, Parsons and Wright, Young.

Regional.—*Gray*, Cunningham, Hughs and Keith, Sabbata and McMurick.

Applied.—*Flack* (Lectures), Davis, Craig, Johnston, Radisch.

BACTERIOLOGY.—*Hiss and Zinsser*, McFarland, Jordan, Todd, Stitt, Williams.

BIOLOGY.—*Parker*, Hegner.

### CHEMISTRY.—

General.—*Smith*, Brownlee, Remsen, Bartlett.

Physiologic.—*Hawke*, Halliburton.

Sanitary.—*Mason*, Holland, Fox.

Urinalysis.—*Hawke*, Purdy, Tyson.

DIETETICS.—*Thompson*, Wiley, Burnett, Davis, Pattee, Beane.

EAR.—*Poynton*.

EMBRYOLOGY.—*Heister*, Piersol, Heisler, Prentiss-Arey.

GYNECOLOGY.—*Clark*, Woodhall, Penrose, Hirst.

HISTOLOGY.—*Piersol*, Ferguson, Hill, Stohr, Huber, Jordon, Ferguson, Radisch.

HYGIENE.—*Harrington*, Pyle, McFarland.

MEDICAL DICTIONARY.—American Illustrated, Gould, Pocket, Appleton.

MENTAL DISEASES.—*Church and Peterson*, Hudson, Jelliffe and White.

NERVOUS DISEASES.—*Starr*, Gower, Dana, Hunt.

OBSTETRICS.—*Hirst*, DeLee, Shears.

OPHTHALMOLOGY.—*May, Posey and Wright*, Gradle, DeSchweinitz.

ORIFICIAL SURGERY.—*Pratt*.

ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.—*Albee*, Whitman.

### OSTEOPATHY:

Clinical.—(Lectures), McConnell.

History.—*Booth* (Lectures), Still, Encyclopedia Americana.

Pathology.—*Flack* (Lectures).

Philosophy.—*Still* (Lectures), Littlejohn.

Principles.—*Tasker*, Hulett, Hazard, Riggs.

Practice.—*Flack* (Lectures), McConnell and Tsall, Hazard.

Technique.—*Muttart* (Lectures), Hazard, Still, Ashmore.

Diagnosis.—*Muttart*, Snyder (Lectures), Austin, Kemp.

PATHOLOGY.—*Stengel*, Delafield and Prudden, McConnell, McFarland, Simon,

Adami and McCrae, Hewlett's Path. Phys.

PEDIATRICS.—*Holt, Kerley*, American Text, Saunders' Essentials.

PHYSIOLOGY.—*Howell*, Brubaker, Landois, Kirke, Quain, Deason.

PHYSIOLOGY OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.—*Penmock* (Lectures).

PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS.—*Cabot*, Da Costa, Anders, Butler, Corwin.

SKIN AND VENEREAL DISEASES.—*Schamberg*, Stelwagon.

THERAPEUTICS.—*Hazzard*, Anders, Tyson.

GENITO-URINARY.—*Mortin, White and Martin*.

DISEASES OF NOSE AND THROAT.—*Coolidge*, Ballinger.

SURGERY.—*Da Costa*, Wharton, Young, Senn, Forte, Stewart.

TOXICOLOGY AND MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.—*Reese*, Chapman, Blythe, American Text.

## The Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia

Incorporated 1911. "Not for Profit."

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The Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia receives the sick and injured irrespective of race, religion or nationality. Contagious and mental cases are not received, otherwise all manner of cases are accepted and given every attention required, both from the professional and general care standpoints. This includes maternity and surgical cases as well as those resulting from accidents. The therapeutic efficiency of osteopathy has been demonstrated so thoroughly that the public realizes the ability of the skilled osteopathic physician to care for the wide variety of cases such as are met with in medical hospitals, in consequence of which the Osteopathic Hospital is used to its capacity. The new hospital building is modern in every respect, both in construction and equipment. Accommodations are available for sixty patients, classified as private, semi-private and ward cases. All of the private rooms have been furnished by friends of the Hospital. There are four wards which accommodate six to eight cases each, classified as Men's General, Women's General, Maternity and Children's Wards.

In providing free osteopathic treatment for the needy poor, this Hospital does charitable work not provided by any other local institution.

The Hospital is a purely osteopathic institution, and all therapeutic measures applied are strictly within the scope of the practice of Osteopathy.

The Hospital maintains a Clinic for those who are not in need of hospital attention, and are financially unable to afford the services of a regular practitioner of Osteopathy. This Clinic is attended by one hundred to two hundred patients daily, and these are assigned to the advanced students for treatment, after diagnosis has been made and treatment indicated. The Clinic is under the immediate direction of Osteopathic physicians of Philadelphia who supervise the treatment by the students. This insures competent treatment for the patient, and thorough and valuable instruction for the students of the college.

Attendance of all Junior and Senior students is required for clinical lectures and demonstrations in the Hospital wards and CLINICAL AMPHITHEATRE.



## Training School for Nurses

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The value of nurses who understand Osteopathic methods is thoroughly appreciated by all Osteopathic physicians and the supply is almost hopelessly behind demand. The Osteopathic Hospital maintains a Training School for Nurses.

Instruction is given by lectures, quizzes and demonstrations, and by practical work in the wards of the hospital under direction, and covers all phases of general nursing, following the training course required by the Pennsylvania Board for the Registration of Nurses. The course is three years and may be entered on at any time, there being no set term.

Applicants are received between the ages of 18 and 30 years, and must have had one year in High School, be strong, in good health and furnish references as to character and disposition. They are received on probation for three months, during which time they receive uniform and \$5.00 per month and are loaned the necessary books. Being accepted they must sign agreement to remain for the full term of three years and then receive \$10.00 per month for the balance of that year, \$12.00 the second, and \$15.00 the third year. Uniforms, board, lodging and laundry are furnished free.

Nurses lodge in the Nurses' Home where they have opportunities for relaxation and enjoyment under proper restrictions. Two weeks' vacation is allowed annually with pay.

Graduates find places and work awaiting them on quite even terms, as to pay, with those of the best accredited Training Schools. Many prefer regular work with Hospitals, Sanitariums and other institutions, or in physicians' offices, and there is sufficient demand in these lines to absorb all who qualify.

**Applications should be sent to THE REGISTRAR,**

**1822 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pa.**

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## Roll of Nurses in Training

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Cyra Aydelotte .....	Maryland
Elizabeth Quigg .....	New Jersey
Selena Johnson .....	Philadelphia
Margaret Bathis .....	New Jersey
Fannie Davey .....	Philadelphia
Veronica McHugh .....	Pennsylvania
Genevieve McJennett .....	Massachusetts
M. Gertrude Haas .....	Philadelphia
F. Isabella Lee .....	Maryland
Alice Hoefner .....	Pennsylvania
Eleanor Roberts .....	Maine
Veronica Bejola .....	New Jersey

## Women's Auxiliary

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A most valuable adjunct of the Hospital is the Women's Auxiliary, which meets on Tuesdays to sew and has given a number of Entertainments, Bazaars, Rummage Sales, &c., to raise money for the Hospital. They have supplied the needs of the Hospital in linens, bedding, surgical supplies and operating aprons for the Doctors, and are now undertaking to furnish uniforms for the Student Nurses.

During the past year they purchased 556 N. 18th Street, for a Nurses' Home, and are paying the charges of maintaining it.

Business meetings are held on the first Tuesday of each month.

Its direction is under the management of an Executive Board, as follows:

MRS. JAMES C. SNYDER, President.

MRS. S. P. LUMMIS, 1st Vice-President.

MRS. J. W. ACTON, 2nd Vice-President.

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Dr. Chas. W. Barber.	Dr. Wm. F. Hawes.
Dr. O. O. Bashline.	Dr. Chas. J. Muttart.
Dr. Cecelia G. Curran.	Dr. Wm. S. Nicholl.
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Dr. E. H. Fritsche.	Dr. C. Paul Snyder.
Dr. H. McD. G. Bellew, <i>Secretary.</i>	Dr. F. E. Zindel.
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Dr. Virgil A. Hook, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Dr. H. V. Carter, Baltimore, Md.
Dr. Louis A. Lyon, Wellsboro, Pa.	

## Roll of Students

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### POST GRADUATES.

Boyer, W. Brent, D. O.  
Howard, Geo. Wm., D. O.  
Shugrue, Fenwick, D. O.

### FOURTH YEAR,

1919-1920.

Bellew, H. Mc. D. G.  
Bissell, Eliz. C.  
Bohrer, J. Wm., M. D.  
Bricker, Robt. O., Ph. G.  
Brookman, J. T.  
Brown, Chas. E.  
Bryant, Earl D.  
Burdett, Fletcher H.  
Bush, S. M., D. O.  
Elwell, M. Lawrence.  
Evans, C. Earl.  
Hille, Mary H.  
Keeler, Benj. H., D. O.  
Losee, Chester D.  
Magilton, Marguerite.  
Mittleman, Abe.  
Rickolt, Charlie S. W.  
Winkelman, Elfriede

### THIRD YEAR,

1920-1921.

Barg, Isaac, D. D. S.  
Brandt, Ruth A.  
Brandt, Wm. E.  
Christy, Meta L.  
Fischer, Ralph L.  
Fitzgerald, Paul A.  
Greenberg, Wilfred.  
Gregory, Roger M.  
Howe, Marion.  
Humphrey, E. Esther.  
Kelly, J. J.  
Long, Custer, B.  
Marshall, Florence G.

Myles, Geo. W.  
McKinney, Edna M.  
Sachs, Robert.  
Saile, H. J.  
Sullivan, M. J.  
Whitaker, H. K.  
Winsor, Henry, M. D.

### SECOND YEAR,

1921-1922.

Cornell, Florence.  
Filer, Emma B.  
Holden, E. O., B. S.  
Koller, Wesley V.  
Mitchell, Frank.  
Moody, May.  
McGraw, Donald.  
Outt, Walter J.  
Schwab, Alice.  
True, Foster.  
Van Horn, M. Lois.

### FIRST YEAR,

1922-1923.

Bean, Clara E.  
Boyson, Fannie H.  
Brandt, Anna E.  
Brocklehurst, David W.  
Colyer, Esther.  
Champion, W. D.  
Conrow, Rebecca W.  
Dark, Howard A.  
Davis, T. P.  
Davis, W. C.  
Dillenbeck, W. E.  
Evans, Richard W.  
Ewart, Irving D.  
Fischer, Herbert.  
Fox, Mildred.  
Futer, Marion E.  
Gates, J. Maurice.

Green, E. A.  
Grenelle, Alice.  
Haggerty, F. P.  
Herdeg, H. B.  
Hille, Louise.  
Hughes, Angie C.  
Hunter, Wm. M.  
Jennings, Mildred G.  
Johnson, Elsie L.  
Kelley, John A.  
Keiper, F. M.  
Kiser, H. Y.  
Leach, J. P.  
Lindsey, C. E.  
Lloyd, Paul T.  
Loux, W. P.  
Mc. Guigan, Jas. A.  
Mc. Jennett, Wm. D.  
Meeker, Olive.  
Merrill, Harriet D.  
Mullet, Sevilla H.  
Nyman, D. E.  
Ober, Vincent H.  
Perkins, Doris.  
Roeder, Julia D.  
Roome, Norman S.  
Schmoyer, Paul R.  
Smith, A. E.  
Surrey, Sarah H.  
Thorburn, D. B.  
Tilley, R. M.  
Tinley, Eliz. R.  
Van Riper, Geo. S.  
Van Wagenen, Cornelia D.  
Vaughan, Merritt C.  
Wahlstad, Elsie M.  
Westerman, J. M.  
Wolfenden, Elizabeth B.  
Wilson, R. H.  
Yocum, Geo. P.

## UNDER THE LAW IN PENNSYLVANIA

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS PRACTICE SURGERY AND OBSTETRICS, ATTEND CONTAGIOUS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND SIGN BIRTH AND DEATH CERTIFICATES.

The following is the wording of the law:

"Section 8. The State Board of Osteopathic Examiners shall admit said applicant to examination as to his other qualifications for the practice of osteopathy; which examination shall include the subjects of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, toxicology, pathology, diagnosis, hygiene, obstetrics and gynecology, surgery, principles and practice of osteopathy, and such other subjects as the board may require."

"Section 11. The license provided for in this act shall authorize the holder thereof to *practice osteopathy as taught and practiced in the legally incorporated, reputable colleges of osteopathy*, as provided for in this act."

"Section 12. Osteopathic physicians shall observe and be subject to all State and Municipal regulations relating to the control of contagious diseases, the reporting and certifying of births and deaths, and all matters pertaining to public health, the same as physicians of other schools, and such reports shall be accepted by the officers or department to whom same are made."

## HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

CONTEMPLATING A CAREER IN THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, SURGERY OR OBSTETRICS SHOULD INVESTIGATE OSTEOPATHY.

The record, in ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES like pneumonia, influenza, etc., shows that these diseases are *far less severe and only one-tenth as fatal* when treated by Osteopathy as they are when treated by old-school methods. Many chronic ailments which have been treated unsuccessfully by medical practice have responded satisfactorily to Osteopathic treatment.

MATERNITY CASES treated osteopathically and delivered osteopathically *thrive better and suffer less* than under old-school methods.

Osteopathic specialists in many fields are securing results far beyond the achievements of the older schools of healing.

SURGICAL CASES receiving Osteopathic treatment before and after operations make *more rapid and excellent recoveries* and show a considerable *lower death rate and less shock* than under the older methods. The number of people demanding Osteopathy is increasing year by year. Although the number of students at old-school medical colleges has been dwindling, and the number of students at Osteopathic Colleges is increasing, there are not nearly enough Osteopathic Physicians to meet the insistent demand.

## THE WHOLE UNITED STATES IS CALLING FOR More OSTEOPATHIC DOCTORS and OSTEOPATHIC NURSES

The course leading to the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy is a four-year course in the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, including internship at the Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia. Entrance requirement, standard four-year High School course.

There are several vacancies in the NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL. Students receive pay and uniforms. Graduates are sure of steady employment at good salaries in private and institutional work. One year of High School required.

Address THE REGISTRAR, 1822 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## Calendar

1920.

- September 21, Tuesday—Registration Day.  
September 22, Wednesday—Formal Opening of Sessions.  
November 25, Thursday—Thanksgiving Recess Begins.  
November 30, Tuesday—Classes Resumed.  
December 17, Friday—Christmas Recess Begins.  
(Classes held on this date).

1921.

- January 4, Tuesday—Classes Resumed.  
January 31, Monday—Opening of Second Semester.  
February 22, Tuesday—Recess, Washington's Birthday.  
March 24, Thursday—Easter Recess Begins.  
March 29, Tuesday—Classes Resumed.  
May 30, Monday—Decoration Day Recess.  
June 1, Wednesday—Undergraduate Work Closes.  
June 7, Tuesday—Commencement.

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D. M. W. W.

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